

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1857.

NO. 15.

TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioners of Adams county, until Thursday the 19th of February next, for building a WOODEN BRIDGE across Little Conowingo creek, on the Road leading from Gettysburg to Hanover, near Daniel Gotschman's. The Bridge is to be built after the style of Burr's Patent—one span 70 feet long.

Also, for a WOODEN BRIDGE across Big Conowingo creek, on the Road leading from Bell's Mill to Arden's own, on the same plan—one span 60 feet long.

Plans and specifications for the Bridges can be seen by persons wishing to bid, on the day of letting, or by application to J. M. W. Clark, Clerk to the Commissioners.

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PIERCE,
JOSIAH BENNETT,
Attest—J. M. W. CLARK, Clerk.

Jan. 26. 1d

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of Gettysburg District, until Friday the 20th of February, 1857, for the erection of a building to accommodate the Schools of the Borough. Full plans and specifications can be seen at any time, at the office of the President of the Board.

W. L. CAMPBELL, Pres't.

Feb. 2. 6d

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS heretofore mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 17th day of February next, viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

215. The account of John Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Jacobs, deceased.

216. The first account of Samuel Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of M. G. Jacobs, deceased.

217. The first and final account of George Fleck, Administrator of the estate of David Fleck, deceased.

218. The first and final account of Simon I. Byrd, Administrator of the estate of John Xenny, deceased.

219. The first account of Joseph Timmer, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Roale Bush, deceased.

W. M. F. WALTER, Register.
Per DANIEL PIERCE, Deputy.
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
Jan. 19, 1857. 1c

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of MICHAEL REIMER, Assignee of the Estate and effects of MICHAEL OBERBAUGH and JULIA ANN, his wife, of Monmouth county, Adams county, Pa., in trust for the benefit of Creditors, embracing also a settlement of assigned property, except under the Act of April, 1849, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 19th day of February next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, Provr'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg,
Jan. 19, 1857. 4c

ADJOURNED COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on Monday the 16th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested are to be present.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Jan. 12, 1857. 1c

NEW GOODS AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

35 YEARS' experience in the Cash System has satisfied me that it will not do, and I have now determined to adopt the Cash system—and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only—CHEAP CLOTHS, Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Claret, Olive, &c., Fancy Over Coatings, Beaver Cloths, Peter Shams, Cassimers, Black and every variety of fancy cloths, Cassinets, Velvet Cord, Jeans, and Pantaloon suit generally. Colored Cloths, Merinos, Debeige, M. de l'Inde, &c., &c., Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., with every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Ready-made Clothing in great variety, well made and cheap.

Domestic & Foreign Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. All will be sold at the lowest Cash prices.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 6.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FARMSTEAD BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

6 c. l.

THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

Come to Hoke's Store
FOR CHEAP FALL AND WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.

Oct. 6.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at

SAMSON'S.

THE VERY ARTICLE.—A fine lot of WINTER CAPS, for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGENBAUGH'S.
Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.

Choice Poetry.

(From the X. Y. Bazaar.)

DO NOT WOUND.

Do not ever wound the lonely—
Is not the heart a bitter lot?
Each heart has its own sorrow;
None to share the lonely thought:
How lonely you but such are lonely,
Broom tidings, as your own;
Ah, the thing is all too true,
Threading all the work and home.

Hard to lose life's common pleasures,
Thence among the kind—the dear
Fond when you can pain the lonely,
That have gone to see fast turn?
Be following towards the lonely,
That's the lonely's lonely lot:
A smile of your eye they're lonely—
Smile them gentle—bless them not.

Wound them never, never, lightly—
The wound is not a bitter lot?
None to share the lonely thought:
How lonely you but such are lonely,
Broom tidings, as your own;
Ah, the thing is all too true,
Threading all the work and home.

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THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN.

To come to me in mid-air dreams,
Oh, how I long to see you,
And to see you in the spirit world,
Of that fair land, where angels dwell,
No storm clouds ever sweep,
Where grief never dims the radiant eye,
And none are seen to weep.

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Miscellaneous.

The Flower Yard.

Who does not love the bright, beautiful, pure flowers? The truest type of man's immortality are the earth's frail flowers.—Now, when the buds are sleeping and the roots are inert, is the time to plant our flowering shrubbery. If the grounds are spacious enough, plant the roses by themselves—there are so many kinds and for as colors among these sweet daughters of Flora, that they make a brilliant partner of themselves. For whatever may be said or written of the beauty or the perfume of flowers, the Rose is the Queen still. If the grounds are small, a variety of shrubbery may be planted, to give a pleasing effect.—With flowering shrubbery, as with trees, the planter should have in his mind's eye the form and size that the plant will attain when in perfection. In nine cases out of ten, there are too many plants crowded into the flower yard. Dwarf shrubbery should not be overshadowed by well-spreading bushes or towering trees, for little shrubs are much like little men, although small, they want the same light and air and food that the giant does. In planting out shrubs, small plants, well cut back, are more certain to live than large ones. If the flowering shrubbery is wanting in vigor and healthy, go into the woods and swamps, and get the leaf mould to apply around them—it is better than animal manure. Hyacinths, Tulips, Jonquils, Narcissus and Lilacs may now be planted. Flowering bulbs should not be planted too deep—just cover the crown bud. All these bulbs bloom so early, they may be planted on the borders near trees and shrubs without any diminution of show or beauty. Cuttings of most woody plants will strike root if planted now. Plant the cutting in a horizontal position, and leave but one bud above the ground.

One thing is certain, that the young grow up now-a-days with little of the respect for themselves which was once made a cardinal point of education. They set their parents aside as soon as possible, and consider that the world and its enjoyments lie long to them before they have earned its pleasures by labor or deserve its honors by merit. In short, the natural subordination of society is reversed. The young take the lead and the old follow after, thankful for the poor privilege of being tolerated in the houses they built and the estates they have acquired by patient industry.

The humble, the meek, the merciful, the just, the pious, and the devout, are everywhere of our religion; and when death has taken off the mask, they will know one another, though the ivories they wear here make them strangers.

Never trust a secret with a married man who loves his wife, for he will tell her, and she will tell her sister, and her sister will tell every body.

As snow is of itself cold, yet warm and refreshes the earth; so afflictions, though in themselves grievous, yet keep the soul of the Christian warm, yet make it fruitful.

Don't stand hesitating upon that good resolution of your's—put it through.

Guardian Angels.

There are those who believe that it is the especial privilege of the loved and lost to be thereafter the guardian watchers of the living who are left behind them. Such a persuasion has dried many a mourner's tears. In the overwhelming grief that death brings, it is a relief unspeakable to think that the lamented parent, the cherished partner, or the darling child are still with us, separated only by a thin division of air, sympathizing with us, watching over us, and silently persuading us to holy actions. Often have such a conviction checked the rising thought of evil, and turned the tempting and erring back to the paths of virtue. We would fain believe that those sweet innocents who are taken to their parents for awhile, and who are given away just as they have begun to weave their selves about our hearts, are angels in disguise, sent to warn us from earthly things and revive in our souls a longing for Paradise. God spiritualizes us in this way when all other means fail. There are praying mothers, whose sons are far away, to whom this relief has sometimes come with peculiar beauty. Oh! what inexpressible joy to think that guardian angels attend the wanderer in the watches of the night, in the storm at sea, on the wide prairie, and on the bleak Sierra. Given men separated by vast oceans from their early homes, often feel as if some invisible presence was with them; as though a celestial spirit, won by a mother's petitions, was constantly protecting their footsteps.

There is a German legend which says that each of us at birth has a guardian angel appointed, who remains with us until death, unless driven away by our remorseless wickedness. Alas for those who have banished their invisible attendant. What a disconsolation there must be as they go into the dark eternity to come, lonely wanderers, whom no messenger from Paradise takes by the hand to conduct his spirit to the realms of purity and bliss, where countless myriads look eternally to the golden sunlight of God's love.

A Lesson for Wives.

The following touching, simple, and sorrowful memorial of his wife was written by one of the greatest statesmen of England—Sir James Macintosh—in a private letter to a friend: "She was a woman," he writes, "who, by tender management of my weakness, gradually corrected the most pernicious of them. She became prudent from affection; and though of the most generous nature, she was taught frugality and economy by her love for me. During the most critical period of my life she preserved order in my affairs, from the care of which she relieved me. She gently reclaimed me from dissipation; she propped my weak and irresolute nature; she urged my indolence to all the exertions that have been useful and creditable to me. And she was perpetually at hand to admonish my heedlessness and imprudence. To her I owe whatever I shall be. In her solicitude for my interest, she never for a moment forgot my character. Her feelings were warm and imperious, but she was flexible, tender, and constant. Such was the woman I have lost; and I have lost her when a knowledge of her worth had refined my youthful love into friendship—before age had deprived it of much of its original ardor. I seek relief, and I find it in the consolatory opinion that a benevolent Wisdom infuses the chastisement, as well as bestows the enjoyment of human life; that this dreary and wretched life is not the whole of man; that a being capable of such profligacy in science and virtue is not like the beasts; that there is a dwelling-place prepared for the spirits of the just; that the ways of God will yet be vindicated to man."

Singular Names.—The following record of American nomenclature is given in the memorials of William Shattuck, lately published at Boston:

Simon Shattuck, of Fitchburg, named three sons Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego; Abel Shattuck, of Colorado, named the male of a pair of twins Truman and the female Truly; this Truman Shattuck named a girl Truly Ann, and Truly Shattuck named a girl Emeline Truly; Moses Shattuck, of Brooklyn, named four sons, since 1800, Asia, Africa, Europe and America. Other odd names in the volume are Al, Philomela, Seraph, Sayneda and Thibby Ahaba.

Mr. Shattuck, in his remarks upon some of these names, says: "Singularity of taste is not peculiar to our family; we once had under our instructions in Detroit a family whose sons were named One Stickney, Two Stickney, Three Stickney, and whose daughters were named First Stickney, Second Stickney, and so on. The three elder children of a family nearer home were Joseph, And, Another, and it has been supposed that should they have any more, they might have named them Also, Moreover, Nevertheless and Notwithstanding. Another family actually named their child Finis, supposing it was their last; but they happened afterwards to have a daughter and two sons, whom they called Addenda, Appendix and Supplement."

"James, now I will hear your lesson," said a schoolmaster to a little urchin who was not in the habit of studying much.—"Quench not, thy papa says little boys should be thence and not heard."

An Irish gentleman hearing of a friend having a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed:

"Be me sowl, an' that's a good idee!—Shure, an' a stone coffin would last a man his lifetime."

Two young misses were overheard in the street the other evening, discussing the qualities of some young gentlemen. One of them remarked: "Well, I like Charley, but he's rather girlish, he hasn't got the least bit of a beard." The other replied: "I say Charley has got a beard, but he shaves it off." "No, he hasn't, any more than I have," I say he has though, and I know it, for it scratched my cheeks!—Don't talk so loud in the street, girls!

The following is an exact copy of the direction of a letter mailed a few years ago by a German living in Lancaster county: "This is for old Mr. Willy vot brings do paper in Lang Kaster were ti gal is gist redo him assone as it comes to ti posthousen." Meaning: "This is for old Mr. Willy what prints the paper in Lancaster, where the jail is. Just read them as soon as it comes to the post office."

Monster Tree.—There is said to be an oak tree near Raleigh, N. C., which, at the sun's meridian, covers with a shade a space of nine thousand feet. It would afford shelter for four thousand five hundred men.

A Puzzled Pastor.

The reverend and benevolent Mr. Craft, of the South End, is a gentleman who has always an open ear to the cries of the distressed, and an open purse to relieve the wants of the needy in sunshine or in storm. The good parson is ever ready to embark upon a mission of mercy.

Reader, receive the following as truth: One afternoon last week the minister was accosted by a true and loyal "modern Greek," in this wise:

"Mr. Ker-ruffs—Mr. Ker-ruffs! Oh, mu-ha! Oh bone! She's gone. She's gone."

"Who is gone, my friend?"

"Biddy, your riv'ence—Biddy, my wife."

"I sympathize with you, my friend.—How long since did she die?"

"The half of half an hour, sir; and she said she'd like to see you before she started."

"My friend, I think I know where you reside. I will immediately call at your house and render you all the assistance that is in my humble power to afford."

"Long life to you, Mr. Ker-ruffs. Gardias you Mr. Ker-ruffs. May the barons of tears which you have caused to stop flowing be turned into a big was candle to light you to glory, Mr. Ker-ruffs. Oh, Biddy! You'll not be long, Mr. Ker-ruffs? Bless you, Mr. Ker-ruffs."

Micky departed, and the minister in a brief period followed.

But, alas! the pastor, in his hurry, had forgotten the location of the particular house, and found himself in a dilemma; however, his good heart urging him on, he inquired at the door of every house on D—street, if any knew of a poor woman who had recently died. At each door he received a respectful answer, "No, sir." Through alleys, down cellars, up into attics progressed the reverend gentleman, but no one knew of the dead woman. At last, quite weary with his perambulations, the pastor espied Micky, smoking a shadoun at the entrance of a "bunty."

"My friend, I came as soon as I possibly could."

"Small harm, sir; she'll be back pretty soon, Mr. Ker-ruffs."

"Oho! back? I thought she had gone to that bunty from whence no traveller returns."

"Divil a bit of that, Mr. Ker-ruffs. She's gone to M. Bourne's, who keeps shop on Broad street, to get trusted for a pint of whiskey—and she thought that if she had seen you before she started, that you, being a benevolent man, might have lent her the money and saved the charge on the state, Mr. Ker-ruffs."

The pastor was obliged to smile, and as he turned homeward, there was heard—

"Long life to you, Mister Ker-ruffs, when I called upon you I was a little drunk, Mister Ker-ruffs,—therefore, please excuse me on the ground of insanity, Mr. Ker-ruffs."

And the sound "Ker-ruffs" rode on the wind till the pastor reached his house.—Boston Times.

Caught a Tartar.

In one of the counties of the Piedmont region, a traveller was pursuing his journey, and being attracted by horses and vehicles near a church, dismounted and entered.—Being a stranger he naturally paused on entering the church and looked around for a moment. The Divine occupying the sacred desk, had fully entered into the merits of his discourse, and being disturbed by the entrance of our Beau stranger, (who by the way had more hair on his face than the living hair on his head) stopped abruptly, and by the way of mending the broken thread of his discourse, ironically remarked: "That fellow with the hairy face appears to be looking for something, if he wishes a seat he can find one this way." Unfortunately for this relation of "Old Uncle Ned" so far as the head was concerned (for the preacher was bald), the hairy-faced stranger was somewhat of a wit, and repartee, and promptly replied: "I am looking for something, sir; a friend of mine has lost a Bald Eagle, and I did not know where he was until you spoke!"

The non-plussed Divine stood amazed.—The congregation lost control of their risibles, and the "hairy-faced fellow" beat a retreat, mounted his steed, and spurred onward, occasionally looking over his shoulder for the peace officer. The services closed irregularly. The friend who furnished the above says the facts can be vouched for.—Virginia Herald.

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Paddy's Coon Hunting.

An Irishman of our acquaintance named Michael O'Rogee, who acted in this part of the country some years ago, lately received an unexpected visit from his brother Pat, who was direct from the "wool." Mike heartily welcomed his brother, and resolved to do everything in his power to make his visit an agreeable one. Accordingly, at the end of the second day after Pat's arrival—which had been spent by them in a general carousal—Mike armed his brother with a shillalah, and immediately led off in the direction of a cornfield about a half a mile distant, where he assured Pat they would enjoy a rare evening sport, coon-hunting. The night was too dark to distinguish the objects of their search at any great distance, but on entering the field, and setting up a wild yell, they soon discovered by the rustling of the corn-stalks in various directions, that they had been successful in routing several of them from their hiding places. Mike's keen eyes were now fixed upon a large tree, which stood a few yards distant, and he soon had the satisfaction of detecting an object making up its trunk at a rapid rate. This he knew to be a coon, and with a shout of joy he rushed toward the tree, calling on his brother to follow up. In a moment the two sportsmen were under the tree. Mike prepared for a climb, and directed Pat how to act when the coon reached the ground.

"He'll be after makin' a great noise to get away," said Mike, "but for your life don't let him escape you."

"Och, be off up the tree wid ya," answered Pat, flourishing his shillalah, evidently impatient for the sport, "never fear but I'll put an end to him when he comes down."

Mike now commenced climbing the tree with all possible haste, and succeeded very well in the ascent, until he reached the first branches, and became hid from the wild gaze of his brother, when he paused a moment to ascertain in what part of the tree the coon had taken lodgings. While matters were in this state the coon made a sudden move among the branches, which startled Mike that he unfortunately let go his hold and fell headlong to the ground.

Pat supposing him to be the coon, rushed furiously upon him with his shillalah, and commenced the delightful operation of "putting an end to him."

"Murder! murder!" cried Mike, attempting to rise to his feet, "in the name of St. Patrick, don't be after bating me to death!"

"Ye needn't be givin' me any yer dirty excuses," answered Pat, "share me brother told me ye'd be after making a great noise to get away, but not a fut ye'll move out of this alive."

Mike now supposing his brother to be crazy, thought it time to make a desperate struggle for life; so seizing Pat by the legs, he succeeded in throwing him to the ground, whereupon a rough and tumble fight commenced, which lasted for sometime, without either of the brothers uttering a word.

After a violent contest, however, Mike came off victorious, Pat being so completely subdued as to render him helpless. But, fearing it was all over with him, he began to call wildly for Mike to hasten down from the tree and assist him, or the "ugly beast" would have his life.

By this time Mike fully comprehended the error into which his brother had fallen, and commenced using every means in his power to bring him to his senses, which, after a great deal of persuasion, he succeeded in doing.

But the coon was allowed to escape unhurt, as neither of the adventurers felt in humor for continuing the hunt that night. Indeed it was Pat's first hunting "carpe, and he swore by all the saints it should be his last.

A Case of Somnambulism.—On New Year's night there was a ball at a tavern in Whitney's Point; all were enjoying themselves in the dance—the band were pouring forth their jingling notes—when the company were startled by the appearance of a lad about 15 years, with nothing on but his night gown, who marched from one end of the hall to the other, and took a seat by the side of the musicians, and apparently looking on and enjoying the scene before him; but on observing the young man more closely, was discovered that he was asleep, and had walked from his father's (Mr. Taft) house to the ball room in a somnambulant state. He was taken home before he was awakened.—Binghamton Republican.

Wholesale Divorces.—There were 110 divorce suits instituted in San Francisco during the year 1856. In 39 of these cases decrees of divorce have already been granted. In 1855 there were 72 divorces suits commenced in San Francisco, and it is presumed that decrees dissolving marriages have been rendered in all of them.

A regular Irish bull often contains a great deal of meaning, and sometimes the truth slips out in a very queer way. The following notice, says an exchange, appears on the west side of a country meeting-house: "Any person sticking bills against this church, will be prosecuted according to law or any other nuisance."

It is rumored that a new fashion in the bonnet line is shortly to be introduced—wearing it on the head.

The population of New York is dying at the rate of one in every seven hundred minutes, day and night, all the year round.

It is said that one of the severest poisons to which criminals in Holland were privied of the use of salt.

A Scotch Sabbath.

The following from Fraser's Magazine for last month, is remarkable as affording a testimony in favor of the strict observance of the Sabbath by the Scotch, from one who only looks at the matter in a worldly point of view:—

"A Sunday at the sea-side, or as Scotch people prefer calling it, a Sabbath, is an enjoyable thing. The steamers that come down on Saturday evening are crammed to the last degree. Houses, which are already fuller than they can hold, receive half a dozen new inmates—how stowed away we cannot even imagine. Every one, of course, goes to church on Sunday morning; no Glasgow man who values his character durst stay away. We shall not soon forget the beauty of the Sunday on that beautiful shore—the shadows of the distant mountains, the smooth sea, the church bells universally heard from across the water, the universal turning out of the population to the house of prayer, or rather of preaching. There is a general air of quiet; people speak in lower tones; there are no joking and laughing. And the Fifth, so covered with steamers on week days, is, to-day, unruffled by a single paddle wheel. Still it is a mistake to fancy that a Scotch Sunday is necessarily a gloomy thing. There are no excursion trains, no pleasure trips in steamers, no tea-gardens open; but it is a day of quiet domestic enjoyment, not addended, but hallowed, by the recognized sacredness of the day. The truth is, the feeling of the sanctity of the Sabbath is so ingrained into the nature of most Scotchmen by their early training, that they could not enjoy Sunday pleasures. Their religious sense—their superstition, if you choose—would make them miserable on a Sunday excursion."

The Sources of the Nile.

The last expedition to recover the sources of the Nile was sent by Mehmet Ali, the enlightened and energetic Viceroy of Egypt, and occupied the year 1841, 1842 and 1843. This expedition penetrated to the fourth degree of north latitude. All along this immense distance of more than three thousand miles which the Nile had been traced, it presented the same unvarying aspect as in Upper Egypt and Soudan. A mighty stream was rolling onwards, and yet unfed by rains and without any discovered source, and seeming to gush out from the earth's inmost heart and under the earth's crust. Disheartened by unsuccessful labor, though prolonged to nearly three years, the object they pursued fleeing before them like an ignis fatuus the further they went, the expedition at length turned back, leaving the mystery to be solved by others, if ever solved. No official report of the expedition has ever been published; but some of the party have given accounts of their adventures of greater or less extent, from which many interesting facts may be gathered.—Allony Statesman.

The River Anor.—This magnificent river, which runs through the lower part of the Russian possessions, and empties into the head of the Gulf of Tartary, is navigable seventeen hundred miles from its mouth to the city of Northing, the capital of Sathora Siberia. The country is densely populated, and great results are anticipated by some adventurers, who propose opening communication between San Francisco and Russian Asiatic territory. Two successful voyages from San Francisco to this river have already been made, and the steamship America will soon form one of the line of steamers between the two points.

Puzzling a Lawyer.

Lawyer—"Madam, are you a married lady?"

Witness—"I really cannot say."

Lawyer—"Are you a single woman?"

Witness—"I really do not know."

Lawyer—"Are you a widow?"

Witness—"I certainly cannot tell."

Lawyer—"Non-pluss d"—"Well, madam, will you have the kindness to state to the gentleman of the jury what relationship you hold toward the male sex?"

Witness—"Well, if you must know, my husband left me some years ago, and I have not heard from him personally, since; but have heard from some that he was yet alive, and from others that he was dead. I think, however, that time enough has expired for him to get back again."

An Ancient Way of Curing a Cold.—In an old black-letter volume, published, we believe, about half a century before Columbus discovered America, is found the following quaint and curious prescription for a cold. We do not advise anybody to try it—particularly the "rudd" grieve, for the ruddified man now-a-days, if a quart is taken at a time, is warranted not to cure, but to kill:

Putte your feet in hot water,
As high as your thighs;
Wrap your head up in flannels,
As low as your eyes.
Take a quart of rudd's grieve,
When in bed, as a dose;
With a number four dippe,
Well tallo your dose.

Paddy's Experiment.

We learn that an Irishman in Leeburg, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, on New Year's day, not being in possession of a gun, pistol or blunderbuss, undertook to convert a pair of candle-moulds into the requisite noise-making machine. He placed a heavy charge of powder in one of the tubs, heading it down in the usual manner, to make a "loud crack," and applying his finger to the end of it, the machine exploded loud enough. Instead of discharging, it recoiled, penetrating into his brain and killed him instantly.

Strange Result of Destitution.

A day or two since, says a Wheeling paper, a man named Holmes, in Centre Wheeling, applied to a sexton to get a grave dug for one of his children, alleged to have been found dead in bed. The sexton informed Holmes that a certificate from the Coroner would be requisite before he could comply. Holmes sought the Coroner for that purpose, when the latter proceeded to the house, and upon an examination of the circumstances, discovered that the child had been smothered to death during the night previous. It appears that the bed in which the child was found had been occupied by two grown persons and two children, and the night being very cold they had unconsciously smothered the youngest one, which was but two months old. The parties are very poor, and were probably compelled, between poverty and the merciless cold, to nestle thus closely together in one bed.

House & Family Buried in the Snow.—In the snow storm on the night of the 18th, the dwelling of Mr. William Perkins, a good sized two story house, located under the brow of a hill in the town of Essex, Mass., was completely buried in a drift above the chimney windows, inasmuch that the occupants were unable to ascertain when it was morning except by the clock. Mr. Cogswell, one of the neighbors, shovelled away the snow from one of the chamber windows, when Mr. Perkins took the mash out and thus obtained escape. He was obliged to dig thirty-seven feet of arduous between the house and barn and towards the next road, &c. The snow above one of these arched was eight feet in depth. The pressure of the large body of snow between the hill and the back side of the house was so great as to spring nearly all the doors, rendering it difficult to shut some of them; and it was at one time feared that the building would be pushed from the underpinning when the snow should be removed from the opposite side. But by dint of laborious shovelling the apprehended difficulty was obviated. None of the oldest inhabitants in these parts have any legends of arduous and snow show, which surpass this occurrence.—Boston Chronicle.

Asking for a Compensation.—A genuine Arab, named Mohammed Haba, is now in Washington, D. C., seeking redress and compensation for services rendered to the country by his father, Hameet Caramalli, during the war between the United States and Tripoli in 1804. Caramalli was the last of Tripoli, but his brother had usurped the throne. In this crisis Caramalli joined his forces with the Americans, and aided them with large supplies, both of camels and money.

A Large Territory.—Owing to the vast amount of public domain in Minnesota, the land office agents have frequently to travel from 300 to 700 miles, to prosecute their business. There are in Minnesota 91,000,000 acres of public lands; enough to make three States of the size of Iowa.

The practice in the Justices' courts of Toledo is peculiar. The blade says that a few days since a lawyer was sitting forth the merits of his case, when a slight misunderstanding arose with the Justice. Hard words followed and the Justice threatened to eject the lawyer. The lawyer pitched into the Justice, and soon cleared the room of everything in the shape of humanity, and afterwards used up a constable who was sent in to arrest him.

Less Noise.—Western Judges have queer ideas, if we may believe all we hear of "court rulings." For instance, here is a yarn concerning one Judge Scott, who formerly dealt out the law and the "mists thereof" somewhere out in Ohio. He very often gave utterance to sentiments of a character so unusual with the judiciary that they might be said to be extra judicial.—Of that class was a reproach he administered one morning to certain noisy suitors and lawyers who attended at the Judge's special levee. The old gentleman, amidst the din and confusion, raised his specs and looked around his court room with an awful frown. After striking the table with his gavel and procuring silence, his auditory were electrified to hear him say, "Gentlemen! I condemn you! You must keep less noise here! You must! I've sent half a dozen people to the Penitentiary, and haven't heard a word of the evidence! The thing must be stopped!"

Frozen to Death.—On the 19th, some of the residents of Cedar Swamp, near Hampstead, Long Island, perceiving no signs of life about a hut inhabited by a colored family, entered the wretched habitation, and found a colored woman and three children in bed, frozen to death. They had perished during the terrific storm of the previous day and night.

No Joke.—Humorous gentlemen have, from time immemorial, when asking for sausage, desired to be helped to some of the "bow wow" article. This turns out to be no joke—at least in Baltimore; for in this city, on Saturday last, a man was arrested with a freshly killed dog in a bag, which he carried into a sausage-making establishment. The American of that city says that not less than two hundred carcasses of animals have been used up in that way during the past year.

Fontenelle's—this daily compliments the fair sex, when he contrasts women with clocks—the latter point out the hours; the former make us forget them.

An order has been adopted in the Massachusetts House of Representatives making habitual drunkenness a crime of disgrace.

Freshet and Great Destruction of Property.

The Telegraphic despatches from all quarters give accounts of immense losses on freights, occasioned by the late snow. Railroad bridges and tracks in all directions have been swept away or injured so as to interrupt the mails and injure travel. We annex a few despatches, that our reader may have an idea of the extent of the freshet and the magnitude of the losses sustained:

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Delaware river has risen 10 feet, and the ice is now running fast. The bridge at Belvidere is considered to be in a dangerous condition, as the water is five feet above it in some places of the bridge. The Lancaster bridge is also in danger; a house was washed away, and the ice is piled up feet.

At Trenton, part of Vancleave's foundry was washed away, and the streets in the river portion of the town were overflooded.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9.—There is a great flood in the Susquehanna. The ice broke this morning, but gorged about four feet below. The ice has been thrown on the railroad track 10 to 15 feet high. A down train has been obliged to return to the Western train was obliged to return from the same cause.

It is rumored that one or more bridges between the Juniata have been swept away. Several piers on the Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna have been injured, and the danger of the bridge being carried away is so imminent the cars have not passed over it. The ice along the river is awful, and a great destruction of property is threatened.

ANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—The water in the Potomac has subsided about three feet this morning. The ice is piled upon the old track so that the cars cannot get to the city or to Norristown.

WASHO, Feb. 9.—The river above began to move yesterday. The ice began to break down with great force two days ago, and the boats were sweeping out into the lake, and doing much damage to other vessels in the harbor. The canal boats have been driven into the lake, and steamships have been in pursuit of them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A tremendous flood of red light, causing damage estimated to amount to two millions of dollars. The city, during the night, was a scene of confusion, both from the water, and laborers were working in the lower part of the city to the streets, where it was thought, they were safe. But at 11 o'clock, the water began to rise rapidly and the workers were obliged to desist for their own safety.

The water continued rising till four o'clock this morning, when it reached the point. The city, during the night, was a scene of confusion, both from the water, and laborers were working in the lower part of the city to the streets, where it was thought, they were safe. But at 11 o'clock, the water began to rise rapidly and the workers were obliged to desist for their own safety.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A serious freshet occurred on the Genesee river, in several bridges and buildings were over the falls. Only one bridge remaining in the centre of the city, pedestrians are using the canal aqueduct.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—The waters are not receding, although no perceptible rise can be seen since 4 o'clock yesterday. The masses of lumber, houses, &c., are being washed down the stream at a frightful rate, while the damage is still increasing. Some days will pass a correct estimate of the loss can be made as the ice in the piers is piled up 20 feet.

The city is much suffering from a want of water. All the pipes in the city are either frozen or submerged. Large quantities of grain stored in several stories of warehouses were lost.

A street bridge has been raised several feet above the iron columns. The relief committee are actively engaged in relieving the wants of the destitute, and soup houses have been opened near the flooded districts.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—The freshet consequent upon the recent thaw has done much damage in this vicinity to rail bridges, telegraph wires, mills, &c. On Friday, at Aurora, two bridges, including the telegraph wires, were swept away, and several lives have been lost.

The Rock Island Railroad bridge and the Ohio bridge are gone. Also the Central Railroad bridge at Cincinnati and the bridge at Niles, together with several over the St. Joseph's and Missouri rivers.

Branches of the Chicago river rose feet on Saturday. The southern end of this city are submerged, but the ice is now falling. The damage to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is estimated at \$100,000.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—The Mississippi river has risen eighteen feet since Saturday night rising. Immense quantities of floating in the Missouri, which is above Jefferson City and pouring out into the Illinois river, which is above the way—and has risen twelve feet and is still rising. The Mississippi river, also rising, but not known how far it is open. There have been general throughout the city.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A MAN AND HIS WIFE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Times, late a long time ago, a Frenchman named Christian, to murder Mr. C. Farmer, and his wife. Christian, and his wife, Mrs. C. Farmer, were arrested at the residence of Mr. C. Farmer, and were taken to the police station.

The police, on the night of the arrest, were kept busy, as the wife of Mr. C. Farmer, who was a Frenchman, was kept in the police station, and was kept in the police station, and was kept in the police station.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG.

MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1897.

An adjourned Court of Common Pleas commences to-day. There are three causes put down for trial. We learn that Messrs. Stevens, Cooper, Watts and Hepburn will be here.

Map of Adams County.

By the card of Mr. Converse, in our paper to-day, it will be seen that the new Map of this county will soon be completed. It has been prepared with great care from actual survey, and will show all the roads, post-offices, mills, churches, &c. Mr. C. is now canvassing the County to correct errors that may be detected, and procure subscribers. We trust he will meet with general encouragement, as the Map will be a very desirable one.

Singular.—On the morning of the 8th inst., four sheep were discovered near Heidlersburg, close to a large rock, and surrounded by a large snow-drift, allowing but a few feet for them to move about in. One was dead; the other three alive. They must have been there since the great snow-storm of January 18th—a period of three weeks. The only thing upon which they could have subsisted was the moss on the rock, and the bark of a tree which was in their narrow prison.

The Revenue Board is now in session at Harrisburg. The State Treasurer, Mr. Magraw, is the presiding officer. HENRY KELLY, Esq., is the representative from York and Adams. The Board, at present, hold but one session daily. They are by law entitled to sit thirty days, and will each receive a per diem allowance of \$2. The object of the Board is to declare what ratio of the State tax assessed by law shall be assessed upon and paid by the several Counties.

On Thursday last, B. C. Bachman, late President of the Lancaster Bank, was arrested on the charge of embezzling the funds of the Bank, and held to bail in the sum of \$12,000.

The steamer Arabia sailed for Liverpool, from Boston, on Wednesday, with \$300,000 in specie.

A volcano has made its appearance in Pendleton county, Va., on the great Back-bone Mountain. On the 1st day of January the reports caused by the bursting forth of the subterranean fire were heard for a distance of twenty or thirty miles. Vast columns of flame and smoke issued from the orifices, and red-hot stones were thrown up in the air several hundred feet above the presence of the crater. The people in the vicinity are becoming alarmed at the perturbation with which the flames are kept up, and the red-hot masses of rocks thrown out. A heavy, rumbling noise, like distant thunder, is continually reverberating through the deep caverns of the mountain, which at times seems to tremble from summit to base.

Wild Cat Banks.—The Missouri Democrat States that there are twenty-three wild-cat banks in the State of Illinois, located in the swamps of Egypt and the forests elsewhere, where, with a circulation amounting in the aggregate to three and a half millions.

The Fruit Crop.—Papers from various quarters of the country, with few exceptions, unite in pronouncing the fruit-crop injured thus far. There is abundant opportunity for its destruction yet! Late spring frosts are as fatal as winter's cold.

Steamboats Lost and Damaged.—There were some thirty steamboats lost and injured on the Ohio by the late break-up in the ice, a number of which are only slightly damaged. A rough estimate of the total value of the above by sinking, partial damage, &c., foot up \$170,000.

Distressing Suicide.—Chas. W. Horinger, a respectable young man, aged 18 years, committed suicide at Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago, by taking strychnine. He had been to a party until two o'clock of the morning on which the rash act was committed. It is said that he visited a fortune-teller a short time ago, who told him he was not destined to live long, and he probably thought he might anticipate a decree of fate. A young lady to whom he was paying his addresses is said to have treated him rather cavalierly at the dance, which may have had the effect of hastening the accomplishment of a previously half-formed purpose. Here is a sad lesson upon the evils of fortune-telling and the folly of giving way to love-sick sentimentality.

Theory Robbery.—Hon. A. J. Donelson, who was a candidate for Vice-President, was robbed on the 5th inst., on the steamboat Daniel Boone, from Nashville, of a draft on New Orleans of four thousand dollars, and a gold watch.

The steamer George Law arrived at New York on Friday, with California dates to the 20th ult. She brings \$1,000,000 in specie. There was an earthquake on the 9th ult., which extended throughout the State, and did considerable damage.

THE LATE FRESHETS.—Further Particulars.—Our Northern exchanges are filled with accounts of the damage done by the late freshets. At the village of Saugerties, N. Y., the dam from which all the factories were supplied with water was carried away, which will throw 700 workmen out of employ for several months.

At the village of Birmingham, Conn., the firm of Howe & Co. had \$10,000 worth of pins deluged with water, and nearly all the factories were submerged. The Manufacturers' Bank was also flooded, and when it submerged not a dry note or paper could be found.

The Westminister (Md.) Democrat says a large number of bridges have been washed away in that county.

The Charleston (Va.) Free Press says there was a great rise in Evett's run on Saturday. The families of Messrs. A. O. Banoo, T. K. Stary, T. Doison, W. A. Davis, W. A. Suddith, Mrs. Ware, Mrs. Hull and Mr. Jiley had to seek safety by flight. Mr. J. J. Lock had 150 bushels of offal swept from his mill.

The Wrightsville (Pa.) Star of Thursday says:

We learn that the ice in the Susquehanna gorged at the Narrows above McCall's ferry, yesterday morning, and that the river had swelled, in consequence, so much as to do great damage for several miles above that point. It is reported that two spans of the unfortunate bridge at York Furnace have been taken away, and that the houses of Wm. Taylor & C. M. Gibbs, at Lockport, twelve miles below this place, with other buildings along the line of the Susquehanna canal, have also been crushed and carried off by the ice, and a large portion of the town of Safe Harbor inundated.

The Freshet in the Susquehanna.—HAYNE DE GRACE, Feb. 11, 7 o'clock.—The ice has been running steadily since day light yesterday morning, and is gorged on the flats two miles below this place. This has raised the water here about five feet above the usual high tide, and it is still rising slowly. No damage has occurred here yet.

At Port Deposit the damage by the ice and water has been very great. The Tide-water canal is under water, but it is thought that the ice gorging on the outside has been rather a protection. The Railroad ferry here started at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with two trains of passengers from Baltimore, but since 5 o'clock has made no headway, and is not half way across. A number of passengers left her before dusk, and picked their way over the river on the backs of ice. There is very little prospect of her being able to reach either shore until the ice moves again. No one here has ever seen a greater freshet.

Flood at Albany—River Again Closed.—ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The river was navigable last evening, but teams are again crossing now. The subsiding waters reveal immense damage. Many houses are still inundated, but are accessible from the ice. At Greenbush the damage and suffering is, comparatively, greater than at Albany. The relief committee have received over \$4,000.

Fatal Explosion—Seven Lives Lost.—BURLINGAME, Feb. 11.—The boiler by which the pumps were driven on a section of the canal enlargement, near the Black Rock dam, exploded this afternoon, demolishing the building, and killing John Slaughter, the engineer, John Rider, the fireman, and five laborers at work on the canal near by. Several others were seriously injured.

Violent Snow Storm at Pittsburg.—One of the most violent snow storms witnessed for years, it is said, swept over the city of Pittsburg and neighborhood on Tuesday morning last. The Chronicle says: The wind was unusually high and the snow was blown from the streets and house tops as if it were dust, darkening the atmosphere to such an extent as to render objects but a few feet distant scarcely visible. In many houses the gas had to be lit, such was the darkness which prevailed. The storm, as a whole, was one of the most violent that has occurred here for some time, and though it did but comparatively little damage in the city the fences in exposed districts in the country must have suffered from it severely.

Sentence of Worrall for Murder.—We have already mentioned that Worrall, one of the Gordon murderers in Missouri, had been convicted. A letter says:

He behaved himself with great nonchalance until the next morning, when he was brought in to receive his sentence. On being told to rise, his parents both rose with him, each with an arm around his neck. A most solemn and short address was then made to him by Judge Stone, conjuring him to make his peace with God, as in his case all earthly hopes were ended, and concluded by sentencing him to be hung on March 17, 1897. The prisoner then wept. Maj. Wright, his counsel, took an appeal to the Supreme Court, and obtained, therefore, a stay of execution accordingly.

Children Smoked Up.—We are informed that some chickens of Mr. Caleb Cox, in Westtown township, Chester county, were found on Saturday buried under the snow bank, where they had been ever since the snow fell, which was seventeen days ago. There were five of them, and four were still living. As soon as they were released, two of them flew to the barn.

The Burdell murder is still the important subject at New York. New witnesses are being daily examined, but nothing definite has yet been elicited to unravel the horrid mystery.

Hon. Edward Everett.—This gentleman still continues his noble exertions for the purchase of Mount Vernon. It is stated in the Richmond Enquirer that he has already placed in the hands of trustees \$12,000 at 7 per cent. interest, and \$500 at 6 per cent. interest—the proceeds of his oration—for the benefit of the Mount Vernon fund.

A New Idea.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company has appointed a clergyman as superintendent of "track literature," to suppress all magazines, newspapers and books having an immoral tendency.

The citizens of the town of Washington, Vt., must be an intelligent set—Less than 300 voters take 449 newspapers.

Scenty Wardrobes.—The Bombay B. I. Gazette says that the entire population of Hindoostan does not average a sixpence each per year for clothing.

A white shad, the first of the season, sold at Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, at \$8.

Hotel at St. Paul.—They are designing to build a new hotel at St. Paul, Minnesota, which will cost \$150,000. Within 24 hours after the subject was broached, \$50,000 were pledged as a bonus to the builders.

The landlords of Washington have set things up rather steep. They charge eight dollars a week to sleep on the cists, a dollar extra if they furnish bricks for pillows.

French Justice.—A woman has just been condemned by the tribunal correctionnel of Rouen to the penalty of a fine of 1,000 francs, for the offence of sticking a postage stamp which had been used before, on her letter. This extraordinary sentence was because the woman had set up a fraudulent defence.

The Manufacturers of Chicago.—The city of Chicago, which is more of a commercial than a manufacturing city, now produces, it is said nearly fourteen millions of dollars' worth of manufactured articles yearly. The capital invested amounts to over seven millions dollars, and the labor required gives constant employment to over ten thousand persons, out of a population of one hundred thousand.

A Russian Agent.—It is stated that a Russian agent is on a visit to this country to examine our most approved submarine diving apparatus, with a view to its employment in re-building Sebastopol and raising the balks sunk in the harbor.

An Intelligent Voter.—An amusing incident occurred in the town of Oxford, Conn., on election day. A voter whose literary qualifications were called in question by the board of selectmen under the "reading" law lately passed in this State, undertook to enlighten their minds by complying with its provisions. He could spell tolerably, but found it difficult to read. An easier place was found, and by spelling slowly, the scene was determined until the last word was reached, which was "governor."

The voter here came "all stop—a dead halt! That word was "governor." He was requested to spell it. He did so, but he spelled it wrong. He was then told to try it again. He stumbled among the three syllables for some time, and at last was requested to pronounce the word. A long pause ensued. He was encouraged to try once more. He then braced himself up for the effort, and with determination in his face, he said he could not exactly say what the word was but he believed it was "governor." He was told that he was a "governor" himself, but if he would stick to his spelling-book a year more he would probably be so far in the possession of the legitimate qualifications that he could be made an elector. *New Haven Palladium.*

Spiritualism in Pennsylvania.—In Carbonate, Pa., a few days since, Rev. Mr. Harvey, the Methodist minister once in charge of the congregation in that place, became infected with the wild and visionary notions, so prevalent at this day, that there are actual communications with the spirits of the deceased now had through the agency of various persons called mediums.

Mr. Harvey became a teacher in the Wyoming Institute, and in consequence of running wild upon the subject of spirit communications, he was cast out of his office; and persisting in his error he was deposed from the ministry. He then attempted to preach on his own account, conceiving his religious services with spirit-rappings. Quite a number of persons in that region were carried away with the excitement. Some of the most devoted members of the Methodist churches became advocates and practitioners of this species of demonology.

But, recently, one after another have become convinced of the error of their ways; and finally, Mr. Harvey and his principal followers have come out in a card, and owned their conviction that the whole is an imposture and a delusion. One poor girl who sows for a livelihood, was persuaded that she was the spiritual wife of the great Napoleon. The spirits told her that she must dress more richly and elegantly; and she who had been most demure and plain, appeared in the street, dressed in the most gaudy colors; to the astonishment of her friends. She was about starting with Mr. Harvey and others for France, when the affair exploded, having been told by the spirits that she must go there.—*Exchange.*

CAPITAL OF NEBRASKA.—Change of Location.—The House of Representatives of the Nebraska Legislature, on the 15th ult., by a vote of 23 to 12, passed a bill to remove the territorial capital to Douglas city, a town in Lancaster county, on Saline creek, at a point seventy miles north of the Kansas line, and thirty west of the Missouri line. The bill had before passed the Council by a vote of 9 to 4. It is supposed that Gov. Izard would veto the bill.

Protection and Self Defence Clubs.—In New York, a number of clubs, consisting of young men moving in respectable circles, have been formed and are now in operation, the chief object of their existence being the protection of their own persons by the carrying of weapons—self defence in case of attack by highwaymen—and the detection of the cowardly ruffians who steal upon the path of the unwary as they seek their homes after sundown. The Tribune says almost every peaceable citizen wears arms himself when he goes about at night.

More Garroting.—The last case of garroting that we have heard of is this:—As a gentleman was about leaving a house in a fashionable quarter of the city, where he had been spending the evening, a pair of white arms were thrown about his neck, and his lips were stifled. The suddenness of the attack deprived him of all power of resistance. As usual, "no policeman was to be seen."—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Intelligence from Tampico, Mexico.—to the 16th ultimo states that the revolutionists, headed by Gireza, had complete control of the city. They had attacked the residence of the British Consul, and taken therefrom nearly a quarter a million of dollars, sent thither for safety by a number of merchants. Trade was entirely suspended. No opposition seemed to be made by the people, who were powerless to give aid.

Interesting Reminiscence.—We copy the following from the Alexandria Gazette:—About sixty years ago the house at the north-west corner of King and Royal streets which was burned on Tuesday morning last, caught fire at the north-east end, on Royal street. General Washington was just riding into town at the time. He dismounted, gave his horse to his servant, and got upon an engine, near the fire on Royal street, and worked like a working man, as he was when he had work to do. The engine is said to be the "Old Friendship," which was then kept in a small house at the mouth of Sharp-hut alley, and the nearest one to the fire. The Friendship company were at the fire of the 3d instant, when the old house was destroyed; but their old engine, the one on which Washington worked, was not there—it was sold, it is said, into the country some years ago. If so, the present owners ought to prize it highly, and when called on to use it, remember who set them the example of a good fireman. The old house, sixty years ago, was a tavern, and belonged to Wm. McKnight, an old revolutionary soldier. A venerable gentleman, his son, lately deceased, is the author of the above reminiscence, and saw the occurrence himself.

Sale of Slaves.—There was lately a sale of thirty-five slaves near Clarksville, Tenn. They brought an aggregate of \$38,830.—One man sold for \$2,550, two for \$1,700 each, and several for \$1,500 each.

Death of an Editor.—Giles Seaton, Esq., for a number of years editor and proprietor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Register, died in Washington on Tuesday evening, in the 40th year of his age. The deceased was a son of Col. Seaton, of the National Intelligence, and a gentleman highly and deservedly esteemed in all the relations of life.

An Impostor.—A man passing himself off as "Dr." Stevenson, has been cutting an imposing figure in Petersburg, Va., recently, and was about to marry a member of a highly respectable and wealthy family, when it was established that he was a penitentiary convict from York, Pa., who had served a full three years' term at the weaving business in the East Pennsylvania institution.

Sharp Practice.—An American gentleman, recently visiting Canada, had a set of teeth seized by a custom house argus, on the ground that they were of American manufacture, and had been smuggled into the province without the payment of duty.

The Harrisburg Herald says, that bogus ten cent pieces, well executed, are in circulation in that town.

Damage by the Freshet.—The late freshet on the Delaware was very destructive in the vicinity of Bristol, Pa. In many places the ice was piled up 20 feet on the river.

Precursors in New York.—Clergymen in New York and Brooklyn count up strong when all are enumerated. The Observer publishes a list, from which we learn there are 96 Episcopal, 101 Presbyterian, 44 Dutch Reformed, 54 Baptist, and 34 Congregational. These five denominations number 325 clergymen in the two cities. The number in the other denominations probably equals the above.

A Noble Boy.—A lad who went from Daguerstown to California to seek his fortune, recently sent home \$200 of his first earnings to his mother. It would be a rational prophecy to say that boy will succeed, as he certainly deserves success.

A matrimonial alliance of an uncommon character has lately been effected in Fluvanna county, (Va.) Mr. Robert Gray, the gallant groom, is 95 years of age, and the late Mrs. Catharine Kelly, (now Mrs. Gray,) 92 years of age.

Sale of Improper Medicines.

A bill is before the Pennsylvania Legislature to prevent the sale of improper medicines. It provides that no druggist or any other person shall sell or give any medicines or medical compounds to any person unless the name thereof is written or printed legibly in English upon the bottle or covering of the medicine; or, if it be a compound, its component parts shall be stated. This is not to apply to medicines sold or delivered on the authority of a written prescription from a physician to his patients. Any violation of this act is to be punished by the imposition of a fine of fifty dollars.

The Christian Religion.—The will of the late Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, has been published. The first clause of it is as follows:

"First—I leave to my friends and relatives, as well as to all others who may think my opinion of any value, this testament, that the religion taught in the New Testament is the best that has been offered for our adoption, both for this world and for that which is to come, and that Jesus Christ was the true Messiah, and that I remain forever the Redeemer of all sinners of fallen man. Let my humble testimony stand in favor of the Christian religion—I am deeply, thoroughly convinced of its truth."

A Proposed Negro Law.—Senator Ely of Bucks county has presented to the Legislature a petition with 108 signatures, asking the passage of a general law prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from coming into our State, with a view of acquiring residence. The petitioners, who are from Philadelphia and Bucks counties, complain that they are subject to trouble and expense in consequence of an influx of fugitive and unmanumitted blacks; and that the former are pursued into this State, and their reclamation attended by mobs and excitement; that superannuated slaves are sent here by their masters to become a charge upon the public individual charity, while others commit crimes which occupy our courts, fill our prisons, and increase our taxes.—The petition has been referred to Messrs. Southard of Elk; Welsh of York; and Lewis of Delaware county, as a select committee.

Clerical Donations.—Last Monday evening the Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith, with his family, attended the monthly concert in his church's lecture room, corner of 14th street and 2d avenue. After the exercises were over the Rev. Dr. arrived at his residence, in 13th street, and found it in a blaze of light. On entering they found his parlors crowded with people. Being conducted into them, he was agreeably surprised with a present of gold eagle amounting to \$1,000; a couple of purses with \$25 in each; Roberts' Illustrated Syria, in six volumes, worth \$60, and several other things. The whole thing then came out that the young folks thought their pastor needed something more than his salary, and accordingly made up a "surprise party," and presented him with the above gifts.—*N. Y. Exchange.*

A Living Skeleton.—The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror says that there is now on exhibition in that city a man thirty-five years old, six feet three inches high, who weighs only 83 pounds. When he was 15 years old he weighed 180. He is a mere frame-work, skin and bones, and a great curiosity.

Robbery Under Singular Circumstances.

The Robber Overtaken in his Flight by Death.—A combination of circumstances connected with a burglary committed in the house of Rev. M. Woodbridge, in Auburn, Mass., have caused some excitement, and are of a truly extraordinary character. The burglary was committed on Sunday night. On Sunday morning it was found that the silver basket, containing silver to the value of \$150, had been abstracted. A boy of fourteen or fifteen years of age, who was employed by Mr. Woodbridge, was found lying in his bed in the basement. His story was that he had been set upon by three men, who had broken into the house, assaulted him and left him in the condition in which he was found.

The story of the boy of course excited suspicion, and he was rigidly cross-examined. It was not until Monday evening, however, that he could be induced to own to the truth. He then acknowledged that the story was false, and fastened the robbery upon an Irishman named James Maguire, who had formerly worked for Mr. Woodbridge, but more recently had been in the employ of William Rea, Esq. An officer was dispatched at once to the house of Maguire, but he had got wind of the matter and was not to be found.

Thus the matter rested until Tuesday when Mr. Twishell, the Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad received a telegraphic dispatch from New Haven informing him that a man had been killed on the New Haven railroad with, from papers found in his pocket, was supposed to be William Rea, of West Newton. Mr. Rea resided in Auburn, and not in West Newton, and being known to be at home, was not identified by this dispatch. There was a mystery connected with the matter which was cleared up next day by the arrival of a letter from the Postmaster at Stratford addressed to the Postmaster of West Newton. The letter contained a description of certain papers found on the body of a man who had been killed in that place, and also stated that he had in his baggage a quantity of silver ware, the marks on which corresponded with those upon the silver stolen from Mr. Woodbridge. The circumstances related at once cleared up the mystery. The burglar had been overtaken in his flight by death. The body was probably that of Maguire, who had so suddenly disappeared, and his illegitimate body was in his possession—together with papers belonging to his employer, Mr. Rea, at the time of his sudden and violent death.

CONFIDENTIAL

Professional Cards.
D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For *Persons and Estates*,
County Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended
Claims, and all other claims against the Gov-
ernment at Washington, D. C.; also American
Claims in England; Land Warrants, bought
and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.
Land for sale, low price. Etc.

Apply to him personally or by letter to
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

DAVID A. BURKHEER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
will promptly attend to collections and
all business entrusted to his care.
Office in the Diamond, adjoining store
of A. B. Kutz.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on the south side of the Public
Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel".
Dec. 23.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR.
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONER for the States of, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

PHYSICIAN

HAS his Office on the east wing of the Lutheran Church, in Chamber-hurst street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where, persisting in having any Dental operation performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. N. Bercluchy, D. D.
D. Horner,
H. S. Fisher,
D. Gilbert,
Rev. R. Johnston,
April 18.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. L. Baugher,
" H. A. Muhlenberg,
" M. L. Stoeven.

tf

Who Wants a Good and Cheap

DAGUERREOTYPE!
 JAMUEL WRAVIER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish
DAGUERREOTYPES,
 of every type of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him an advantage seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments elsewhere of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chamber-burg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

Charges from 50 Cts. to \$10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold

and Brewsters, available for minutes,
 always on hand, at the very lowest prices.
 Feb. 4. tf

COUNTY LAND CLAIMS,
 THE undersigned will attend promptly to
 the collection of claims for **COUNTY**
LANDS under the late act of Congress,
 and who have already received 40, or 80
 acres, and will receive the balance, by calling
 the subscriber and making the necessary
 application.
 JOEL B. DANNEY,
 Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY !,
 DREW G. CCE. M. STEPHENSON.
EGE & THOMPSON,
 I HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo.,
 for the purchase and sale of Real Estate,
 buying and selling Land Warrants; entering
 of title, Surveying and Mapping Towns,
 collecting Warrants and Mapping Towns,
 non-resident, paying Taxes and all
 business pertaining to General Land Agency
 Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.
 My OFFICE—On Second Street, North of

T. Battie's Banking House; July 28.

MR. MOUL'S MACHINE.

Freedom township, Adams county, Pa. Oct. 25th, 1856.

Mr. C. Moul. Dear Sir:—According to notice I should have written to you long ago respecting the Reaping Machine of from you about the first of July last. I must say that I cannot express myself in terms high enough, as a Reaper, for cutting corn, oats, grass and clover seed. I do not believe that there is any Reaper now in use, which will beat yours. I have seen McCormick's Reaper at work and I can work your Machine as easily with two horses as he can with four. I would not exchange my Machine for any McCormick's, if any person would give me \$100 to take it. So I should make use of it for I think your Reaper a perfect Machine for its durability and ease to work with.

Yours, with respect,

ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT.

Calcutta Ind.

HENRISTOCK BROTHERS having the
 exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron
 Castings, would call the attention of
 persons to this make of Iron—the best in the
 market—which will be sold at lowest rates.
 We keep a large supply of IRON CASTINGS
 constantly on hand. Call at the
 RED FRONT,
 Dec. 10.

COME ONE! COME ALL!
Here We Are Again!
 THE handsomest and cheapest
 Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in
 place. All the newest styles are to be
 in the assortment, and many of them are
 very elegant, without being costly. No
 particulars. In and look for your-
 selves. At the Public Square,
 Dec. 27.

A Little the Cheapest!
 SPENDER S. Gray's, Permonies,
 Socks, Knives, Sinks, Pocket Handker-
 chiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks,
 Garters, Corsets, Maslin Shirts and Shirts
 are always found at SAMSON'S.
 LAWSON HANDS, Silk and Soft Hat

of every description, and for sale cheap,
BRINGMAN & AUGHTINBAUGHS.
 CHILDREN'S Shoes of every variety and
 sizes at **BRINGMAN & AUGHTIN-**
BAUGHS, successors to W. W. Easton.
The Saturday Evening Post
 is just weekly paper. Sample copies are
 furnished gratis. Examine for yourselves.
 Apply to the publishers,
DEACON & PETERSON,
 66 South Third Street, (n.)
ADIES' Gaiters, Hosiery and Socks
 for sale cheap at **BRINGMAN & AUGHTIN-**
BAUGHS.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE

The British Quarterly Reviews.

Great Inducements to Subscribers!

Cost Reduced 50 to 75 per cent.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

These Periodicals which represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

Early Copies.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British Publishers gives additional value to these Reports, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS. (Regular Prices.)

Per Annum.

For any one of the four Reviews.....\$3 00

For any two of the four Reviews.....5 00

For any three of the four Reviews.....7 00

For all four of the Reviews.....9 00

For Blackwood's Magazine.....3 00

For Blackwood and three Reviews.....9 00

For Blackwood and the four Reviews.....10 00

Payments to be made in full at once in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received in part.

The Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Fourteen cents for each of the Reviews.

All the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1857.

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Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals live little by age. Hence a full year of the Nos. (with no omissions) for 1856, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1857. We propose to furnish the two years at the following extremely low rates, viz:

For Blackwood's Magazine.....\$4 50

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For any two Reviews.....6 00

For Blackwood and one Review.....7 00

For Blackwood and two Reviews.....9 00

For three Reviews.....8 00

For Blackwood and three Reviews.....12 00

For the four Reviews.....11 00

For Blackwood and the four Reviews.....14 00

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N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is about \$31 per annum.

As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented, Now is the time to subscribe!!

Remittances must, in all cases, be made direct to the Publishers, for at those prices no commission can be allowed to Agents.

Address.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

No. 54 Gold street New York.

Dec. 26, 1856.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAINESTOCK'S cheap stock.

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER.

CHARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and at a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAINESTOCK'S.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

A FEW MORE LEFT of Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

HARDWARE—Another large supply—Come and save money by buying at low prices from our well-selected assortment.

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TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

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Coal Stoves, Various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at WAHREN'S FOUNDRY.

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MILKERY GOODS—cheap at FAINESTOCK'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby inform the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business. We have constantly on hand, the PATENT COOKING STOVES, and other

COOKING STOVES.

The Parlor Air-tight, and Nineplate Stoves, of various styles and sizes, Pot, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Washers, Washing Machines, Ash-pails, Boot-scrubbers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c. We make the *Snyder, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Wilber* Ploughs. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

BLACKSMITHING still continued.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at the shortest notice. Being ourselves we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN, MARVIN WARREN, HIRSH WARREN, THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4.

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DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

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MILKERY GOODS—cheap at FAINESTOCK'S.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Lock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

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ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

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DOCK STREET, next door to Third

street, and adjoining the Post Office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday

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The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of silver, and all who have funds, small or large, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

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3d. A R. R. is made each year to the Legislature, in which the Office is mentioned.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a real Savings Bank—not an Insurance or Trust Company. The large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the public avoids the business and risk of a bank.

6th. It is so arranged that every reasonable facility is afforded to depositors, and that from the Office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Checks Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The popular patronage bestowed upon this Office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, Pres't.

CHAS. G. IMRAY, Treas'r.

March 24.

Inhalation in Consumption.

DROPHICITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constant local treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City.

Diseases of the Heart and Liver; Chronic Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physician to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or predisposed to such affections, the down of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the down of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indisputable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercle into chyle and calcareous concretions; in the third, by electricity, or acids. Those who feel the opinions of the past may assert, that this method is impossible, such are even behind the age. To all this, great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effective than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in removing by administering to it healthy, invigorating food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The medicine, brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapor being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its remedial success is due to the revolution in the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only AID OF REFUGES.

FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession who have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a singular triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

Note.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

All letters must be addressed to WALLACE MERTON, M. D.

3 & M. Institute, New York City.

Oct. 13.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Gravest Handkerchiefs, Suspensives, &c.? If you do, call at

SCHICK'S.

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S

ATTENTION—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordions, Flutes, &c., cheap at

SAMSON'S.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthenware at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at

SAMSON'S.

THE BIGGEST STOCK,

And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c., from New York; and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does; that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Oct. 27.

And still they Come!

JUST received at HOKKE'S Store, a large supply of WINTER GOODS, the cheapest ever offered in market. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell very cheap for Cash.

Also, very cheap Military Goods.

All Goods cut free of charge at the

Ready-made Clothing on hand, which will be sold low.

JOHN HOKKE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of PURPURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on

S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAINESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCOS from 25 cents to \$1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

To those who are Indebted to me

HAVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of settling up my old business, all those indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same.

Oct. 6.

GEO. ARNOLD.

TAILOING.

Renewed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, & soliciting a continuance of public patronage.

Oct. 10.

FASHIONABLES are received. Call and see them.

April 10.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of

APRIL 10.

T. WARREN.

R. R.—Bad Coughs, Sore Throats, Sore Throats, Pains in the Chest, Head and Sore Throat, will immediately yield to the soothing efficacy of the Restoring Resolvent and Ready Relief.

When the system is first seized with a cold, a dose of Ready Relief should be taken. If you have a sore throat, or had cough, pains across the chest, or hard breathing, cold in the head, and your bowels are constipated and out of order, take Ready Relief, and rule the whole body with Ready Relief (remember the whole body.) Head, neck, and throat and all—then take at night a good dose of Ready Relief, to regulate the organs of the body to a regular and healthy action, and to establish an equal and healthy circulation of the blood, and all these disagreeable symptoms will in a few hours leave you. For cough and whooping cough, the Ready Relief applied to the throat, and the bowels kept open with the Ready Relief, have saved the lives of hundreds of children, who would have been lost to the world, from the effects of the regular doctor. Under all circumstances where coughs or colds, or diseases caused by a cough or cold, Ready Relief, Relief and Ready Relief will quickly cure the affliction, and rid the body from the presence of all consumptive materials.

Persons affected with weak or ulcerated Lungs, tubercles, bronchitis, hacking dry cough, difficult breathing or spitting of blood, Ready Relief will immediately yield to the soothing efficacy of the Restoring Resolvent and Ready Relief.

There is no medicine in present use that has made so many rapid cures of Lung Complaints as Ready Relief's Restoring Resolvent.

We request the attention of the public to the following letter:

Yonkers, West Chester Co., May 27th, 1855.

I was troubled with a Lung Complaint, which Dr. Hunter and Dr. Fitch said was consumption. I had six severe attacks of bleeding. I had great pains in my sides and chest, and a very dry cough. I would sometimes cough an hour at a time. I was so weak and emaciated, that I could not get up stairs without resting. I was so weak and emaciated, that I could not get up stairs without resting. I was so weak and emaciated, that I could not get up stairs without resting.

JOHN H. STIRLING.